

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 11-17 are currently pending. Claim 11 has been amended. Claims 1-10 and 18-23 have been canceled without prejudice. No new matter has been added. Support for the amendments to claim 11 may be found in the specification as originally filed at page 6, lines 1-7, and FIGs. 14-16

Claims 1-4, 6-8 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Wu (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0135562). This rejection is moot as claims 1-4, 6-8, and 21-23 have been canceled without prejudice.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu in view of Su (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0001819). This rejection is moot as claim 9 has been canceled without prejudice.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu in view of Nakamura (U.S. Patent No. 6,801,967). This rejection is moot as claim 10 has been canceled without prejudice.

Claims 11-15 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated over Su in view of Nakamura.

Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Su in view of Nakamura and Wu.

Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu in view of Su. This rejection is moot as claims 18-20 have been canceled without prejudice.

Claim 11 has been amended to add clarity to the claim. As amended, claim 11 is not rendered obvious by Su in view of Nakamura.

Su, as understood, discusses a mouse having key plates that extend smoothly from a palm rest portion of a top housing. The bottom surfaces of the key plates include driving levers that are configured to activate switches disposed under the driving levers. The bottom surface of the Su mouse is shown in FIGs. 2 and 3 as being substantially flat. Su fails to show in these figures or discuss in the specification a bottom surface that includes "a bottom case having a bottom surface with an alignment groove formed in the bottom surface and extending below the

bottom surface, wherein the alignment groove is configured receive into the alignment groove an alignment protrusion that extends from a surface of a charging base configured to receive the input device for charging the input device,” as recited in amended claim 11.

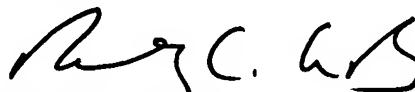
Nakamura fails to make up for the deficiencies of Su. Nakamura, as understood, discusses a mouse 14 that may be used in a wireless or wire mode. See Nakamura at Col. 3, lines 52-54 and Col. 8, lines 30-31. The mouse is configured to be placed in a receiver 15 for charging. The receiver includes charging terminals 94 and 95 and the mouse includes charging terminals 37 and 38. If the mouse is placed in the charging terminal, charging terminals 94 and 37 are configured to contact, and charging terminal 95 and 38 are configured to contact. With the charging terminals in contact, current flows from the charging terminal on receiver 15 to the charging terminals on the mouse. See Nakamura at Col. 8, lines 5-10. While charging terminals 94 and 95 are respectively configured to contact charging terminals 37 and 38, Nakamura fails to show or suggest that charging terminals 37 and 38 are grooves in the bottom surface of the mouse. More specifically, nowhere does Nakamura show or suggest that charging terminals are grooves that extend into and below a bottom surface of the mouse. Merely because electrical terminals 94 and 95 extend from a back surface Yang’s wireless mouse holder 93, such extension does not in any way suggest that charging terminals 37 and 38 are grooves. One of skill in the art would readily understand that to aid in providing contact between charging terminals 94 and 95 and charging terminals 37 and 38, respectively, one or both pairs of charging terminals may extend from their associated surfaces to provide such contact. To further ensure such charging terminals make contact when a mouse is placed in a charging base, amended claim 15 requires that the mouse have a groove formed in a bottom surface that is configured to receive a protrusion in the charging base. Yang fails to even mention any problems associated with alignment of the mouse in the charging base, and certainly fails to show or suggest that one or both charging terminals 37 and 38 are grooves to provide such alignment. Because Yang fails to even mention solving an alignment problem between the charging terminals, Yang certainly fails to suggest that charging terminals 37 and 38 are grooves. For at least the foregoing reasons, Nakamura fails to make up for the deficiencies of Su. Therefore, Su in combination with Nakamura fails to render amended claim 11 obvious.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rodney C. LeRoy'.

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